

***ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EVANSTON
POLICE DEPARTMENT
2005***



Frank Kaminski

CHIEF OF POLICE

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Mission and Values Statement

The mission of the Evanston Police Department is to ensure the safety and security of people. In performing this mission, members of the department are mindful that the Constitution guarantees liberty, equality and justice. These principles embodied in the Constitution are the foundation of policing.

The department is committed to a Partnership with the Evanston community, serving it professionally and lawfully. All members of the department strive to enhance this Partnership with the community and to solve problems as part of his or her daily tasks, recognizing that maintenance of the highest standards of ethics and integrity is imperative for the continued improvement of local policing in Evanston.

The Evanston Police Department subscribes to the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics, the City of Evanston Code of Ethics, and to the nationally accepted Standards of Professionalism established by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. It is committed to fostering values that serve a diverse population and its needs.

In addition to its focus on the Partnership, the department esteems the following values for its members:

- Integrity
- Courtesy
- Professionalism in upholding the law
- An organizational climate of trust and respect
- Respect for tradition while encouraging an atmosphere that allows for innovation and change.

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Message from the Chief 2005

2005 began with yet another period of declining crime rates. The crime index declined to 6.4% for 2005 which represents the lowest crime rates since the 1960s.

The department achieved Re-Accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The department received a Meritorious Award for being re-accredited for the 5th time, representing its continued goal for excellence.

The department participated in the City-wide Strategic Planning process.

In addition, the department contracted with an independent consultant for a review of its Use of Force and OPS practices. The report concluded: "This assessment has revealed that Evanston is a progressive law enforcement agency with good leadership and a very good understanding of use of force issues associated with law enforcement agencies. The Evanston Police Department has in place a process for reviewing citizen complaints and officer misconduct investigation that is surpassed by none."

A major gang/drug operation conducted in conjunction with the Cook County Sheriff's Police was completed. Called "Operation Triple Play," it targeted 28 individuals involved in three gangs in three business areas of Evanston. All transactions were videotaped and involved the sale of "crack cocaine." The sting was dubbed "Operation Triple Play" because Evanston Police Department officers concluded three drug operations in the last sixteen months with three different law enforcement agencies.

After one year of data collection, the department released the results of the Traffic Stop Study mandated by state law. The data showed that Evanston traffic stops reflect the driving population.

The department developed and implemented several plans to address particular issues. The Summer Plan provided additional resources for the peak warm weather months. Both a fall and spring initiative was implemented to address issues related to off-campus students. Special plans were also developed for the 4th of July, Halloween, and First Night.

Preparedness efforts continued. All supervisory personnel completed initial NIMS certification. First line of defense training was conducted for city employees. The department continued to work with Districts 65 and 202 on emergency preparedness plans and grants. Our CERT members received In-Service training. A mock exercise was conducted with the Health Department regarding drug distribution.

Leadership and organizational development continued in 2005. Two consultants were used to facilitate these issues. Ten staff members received leadership assessment and training. All supervisors participated in four training sessions in order to take the department to the "Next Level."

Our automation plans continued. The Records Bureau implemented a new management system called CRIMES. Records management packages were installed in Traffic and OPS. The General Order Book was converted to disc for all employees. Our website continued to improve with more information available to the public.

Our partnership initiatives continued in 2005 as evidenced by the CommUNITY Picnic, National Night Out, Citizen Police Academy, Police Advisory Board, Evanston Citizens Police Association, and the Chaplain/Clergy Team. Various sting operations were conducted regarding tobacco and underage drinking. BASSET training was available to liquor establishments. The department worked with the Chamber and EvMark on the new Anti-Panhandler initiative.

The department continued to work on the sequential line-up study and came into compliance for the video taping of confessions as mandated by state law.

Finally, the Department continues to work toward increasing grant funds for policing efforts in the City.

Active Grants

Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) helped to fund the Summer Plan initiative.

Cops on Trains is funded by the Chicago Transit Authority providing safety for ridership.

Judicial Advisory Council of Cook County (LLEBG-cty) funded the Youth Outreach Initiative providing alternatives for at-risk Evanston youth.

State of Illinois Grant Funding

Victims of Violent Crimes funds our Social Service program providing partial salary for a Victim Service Advocate.

Community Service Accountability provides partial salary for a Youth Service Advocate who works with the Court System monitoring youth given community service action.

Prosecution Based Victim Assistance provides partial salary for a Victim Services Advocate working with clients of domestic abuse with the Court System.

BASSET funding through PEER Services provides funding for training and compliance checks (underage drinking) for establishments serving liquor within Evanston.

Tobacco Compliance funds operations to check on Evanston establishments selling tobacco, making sure they comply with the age requirements of purchasers.

Traffic Enforcement funds Roadside Safety Checks (Seatbelt and Child Restraints) under Click It or Ticket banner.

Other funding includes

CDBG partially funds the Youth Outreach Initiative (see Judicial Advisory Council above).

Levy Foundation funds our program on Prevention of Crimes Against Senior Citizens.

Stern Foundation funds a mentoring program at the High School managed by our School Liaison Officer.

Cherry Foundation, Evanston Bicycle Club, Chicago Kayak Club, Target and Sam's Club donated funds to the Department to be used on programs in Social Services and the Community Policing.

I appreciate the hard work of all members of the Department. Our accomplishments have been significant. Also, I am grateful for all the partnership we have throughout the community which enables us to build a better Evanston.

Thanks for all your support.

Frank Kaminski
Chief of Police



**Accredited Since 1989
by the
Commission on Accreditation
for
Law Enforcement Agencies
— CALEA —**

The Evanston Police Department's ongoing commitment to overall excellence is demonstrated by its participation in the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), the national accreditation program for law enforcement agencies. Similar to accreditation programs established long ago for schools and hospitals, CALEA sets professional standards covering all functions of law enforcement agencies. Following an on-site inspection by its assessors, CALEA first bestowed accredited status upon the Evanston Police Department in 1989 – a time when only 116 other North American law enforcement agencies were accredited. Since then, the department has been reaccredited in July of 1994, 1999, 2002, and May 2005. The department received CALEA's Meritorious Award for being re-accredited for the 5th time.

LAW ENFORCEMENT CODE OF ETHICS

As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind, to safeguard lives and property, to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder, and to respect the constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others.

Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department.

Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature, or that is confided to me in my official capacity, will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities, or friendships to influence my decisions.

With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence, and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service.

I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession—law enforcement.

I.

DEPARTMENT PROFILE



AREA (SQ. MI.) 8-1/2
 HOUSING UNITS..... 29,164
 POPULATION..... 74,239

WHITE 62.6%
 AFRICAN AMERICAN..... 22.2%
 ASIAN..... 6.1%
 HISPANIC..... 6.1%
 ALL OTHER 3.1%

2000 CENSUS

The City of Evanston

Evanston's evolution as a city began when founders of today's world-class Northwestern University sited its first building in a grove of oaks located 12 miles north of Chicago. Residences and businesses sprang up around it and, in 1854, the county judge approved a plot for Evanston (named after John Evans, a principal founder of the university). The "Town" of Evanston was incorporated in 1863. In 1892 the "Villages" of Evanston and South Evanston incorporated and merged with the Town of Evanston to form the City of Evanston.

Evanston is bordered by the City of Chicago on the south, Lake Michigan on the east, the Village of Wilmette on the north, and the Village of Skokie on the west. It is a home-rule community with a council/manager form of government. The city manager is appointed by the elected mayor and nine aldermen.

Evanston is the 14th-largest city in Illinois, with a population of 74,239 and an area of 8.5 square miles. It is culturally and economically diverse. The city's rich mix of businesses, light industry and institutions employs 40,000 workers. A third of the housing stock is single-family houses, and half of Evanston's nearly 30,000 housing units are owner-occupied. The city boasts 93 neighborhood parks and beaches, excellent public transportation, shopping, entertainment, two hospitals, 86 churches and synagogues, a modern public library, many cultural centers and museums, and home to Northwestern University.

The Evanston Police Department

Evanston's full-service police department first achieved acclaim in 1929, when it established the nation's premier traffic-accident prevention bureau under the direction of Lieutenant Frank Kreml. Traffic-control innovations led to the department's being named the United States' most traffic-accident-free city for five consecutive years. Kreml later became director of the Northwestern University Traffic Institute.

Similarly, the department's Victim Witness Program was one of the nation's first (1976) police-based advocacy units. It, too, received national recognition, serving as a model in crisis intervention, counseling, and support and referral services.

Today the department maintains its tradition of innovation in the areas of communication, youth programs, crime prevention, and community-oriented policing.

Partnership Policing

The department's strong commitment to community-oriented problem-solving policing began in 1980, with an LEAA-funded project titled "The Police-Community Comprehensive Crime Prevention Program." Many of the community-focused strategies developed in the early 1980s continue today, such as partnerships with community and neighborhood organizations, foot patrols, bottom-up planning and problem-solving, school liaisons and extensive crime prevention programs. The department continues to broaden the scope of its community-oriented and problem-solving philosophy and methods under the "Partnership" logo.

Law Enforcement Accreditation

The department early supported the national accreditation program for law enforcement agencies. It helped draft the standards for the newly-established Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) in 1985 and began preparing for accreditation. Initially accredited in 1989, the department has been reaccredited five times since then (1994, 1999, 2002, 2005). It will be reaccredited again in 2008.

Services

Police services currently include 24-hour preventive patrols and emergency response, an enhanced 911 emergency communication system, traffic and parking enforcement, criminal investigations, victim services, youth outreach, drug and gang enforcement, crime prevention, community partnerships and problem-solving, animal control, and police chaplain services.

Personnel Strength

The department has grown considerably since 1863, when village butcher Robert Simpson became the newly-incorporated Town of Evanston's first and only police officer. In fiscal year 2005-2006 (beginning March 1, 2005), the department's budgeted personnel strength was 216 full-time employees. The 161 sworn personnel consisted of the chief of police, four deputy chiefs, eight commanders, 19 sergeants, a complement of 129 police officers and 55 civilians staffing various positions in the Department

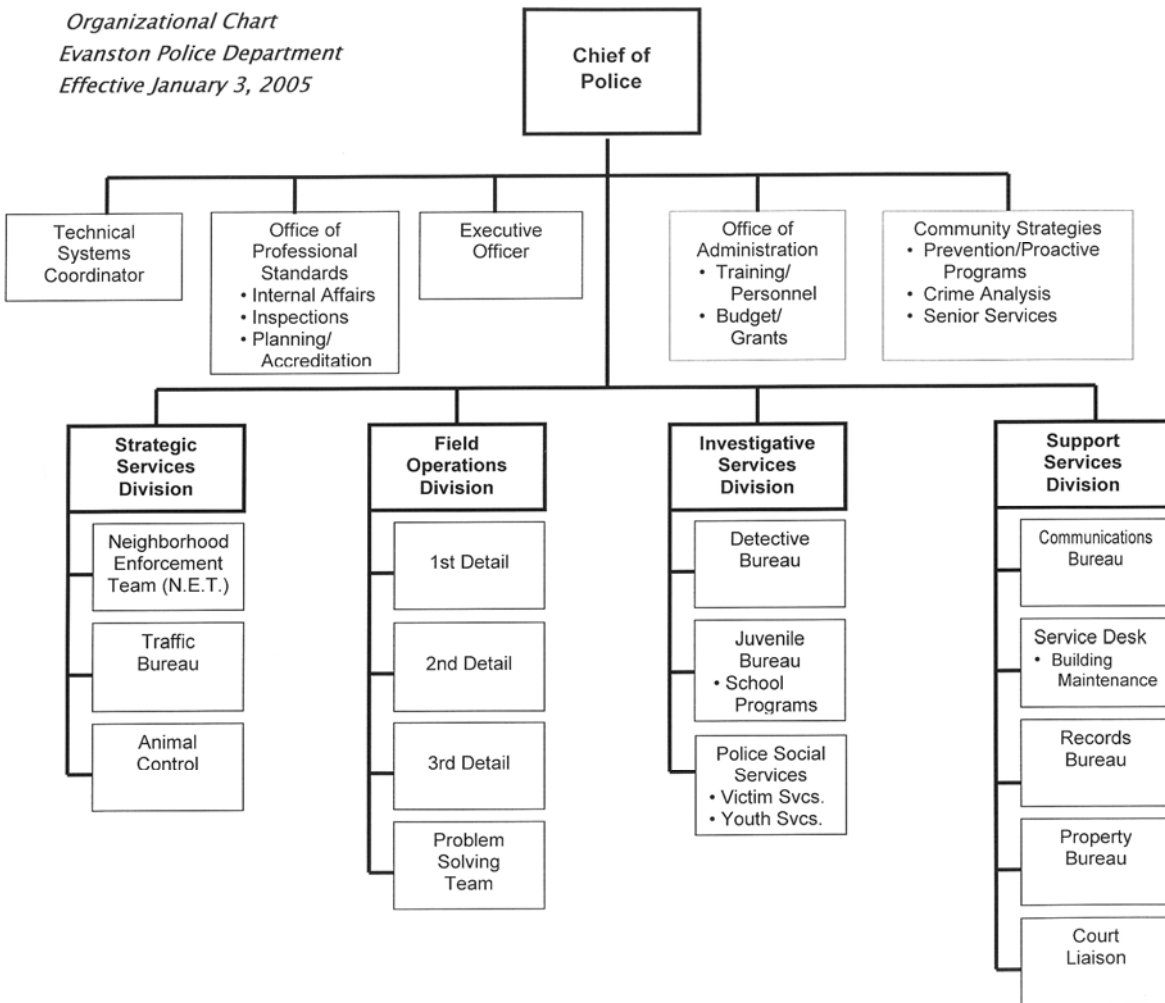
Calls for Service

In 2005, Evanston police received 46,774 calls for service. Approximately 23% were related to verified incidents of crime, while 77% were non-crime-related issues. The majority of calls were related to investigations of unverified reports of crime (alarms, suspicious persons, noise, etc.) and activities not related to crime (disturbances and disputes, animal complaints, parking enforcement, traffic accidents, tows, persons missing or in need of assistance, lost and found property, and other miscellaneous services).

Organization

There were no changes to the organizational structure during 2005.

*Organizational Chart
Evanston Police Department
Effective January 3, 2005*



Command & Supervisory Staff *

Chief of Police

Frank Kaminski Appointed Chief of Police 10-14-96

Deputy Chiefs

Dennis Nilsson Patrol Division 6-30-00
John Schroeder Strategic Services 3-13-95, retired 3-31-05
Joseph Bellino Investigative Services 11-6-01
Demitrous Cook Support Services, 1-3-05

Commanders

Thomas Cabanski NET 1-6-03
Arturo Elam Support Services 11-6-01, retired 11-4-05
Curt Kuempel Patrol Division 6-25-01
Samuel Pettineo OPS 1-6-03
Barbara Wiedlin Patrol Division 7-10-00, Executive Officer 1-3-05,
Traffic 4-28-05
James Elliot Patrol Division, 1-3-05
James Pickett Investigative Services, 1-3-05
Susan Trigourea Patrol Division, 1-3-05

* The first division or bureau listed after each name is the member's assignment at the beginning of the calendar year. Following the initial assignment are personnel status changes (with dates), including reassignments, promotions, leaves of absence (LOA), retirements, etc.

Command & Supervisory Staff

Sergeants

Charles Barnes	Promoted to Sergeant 12-15-04
Edward Biondi	Patrol 12-18-03
Diane Davis	Promoted to Sergeant 12-19-05
Bryan Firth	Promoted to Sergeant 12-15-04
Clarence Fulce	Patrol Division 5-26-97, retired 11-17-05
Steven Goldenberg	Patrol 9-27-03
Thomas Guenther	Patrol Division 1-6-03, transferred to Detective Bureau 3-29-04, transferred to Juvenile Bureau 1-3-05
Aretha Hartley	Patrol Division 12-18-02, Office of Administration 1-3-05
Angela Hearts-Glass	Patrol Division 1-3-05
James Hutton	Detective Bureau 1-6-03
Jeffrey Jamraz	Office of Professional Standards 1-3-05
Michael Keenum	Patrol 6-9-03
Kenneth Kutella	Patrol Division 2-15-02, retired 4-28-05
Robert Mayer	Problem Solving Team 12-18-02
Thomas Moore	Promoted to Sergeant 12-15-04, Patrol Div. 1-3-05
Eugene Morris	Patrol Division 1-6-03
Gene Mulligan	Promoted to Sergeant 12-19-05
Jason Parrott	Patrol Division 7-22-02, transferred to Detective Bureau 1-3-05
Dennis Prieto	Patrol 12-18-03
Daniel Russell	Patrol Division 10-3-02, transferred to N.E.T. 3-29-04
Joseph Wazny	Patrol 12-18-03

Civilian Supervisors

Denise Conley	Records Bureau 5-15-95
Cynthia Harris	Social Services Bureau 5-5-00
Perry Polinski	Communications Center 7-12-99
Curtis Nekovar	Assistant Communications Supervisor 8-25-03, resigned 5-20-05
Sandra Cascio	Chief Animal Warden 11-10-03, resigned 4-5-05
Deborah Hakimian	Assistant Communications Supervisor 12-17-03

Personnel Distribution Full-Time Positions by Service Area

<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>SWORN</u>	<u>CIVILIAN</u>
Executive Office	4	4
Office of Administration	1	3
Community Strategies	0	2
Field Operations	97	0
Strategic Services	23	3
Investigative Services	32	7
Support Services	4	36
TOTAL	161	55

Positions by Rank and Appointment

<u>SWORN PERSONNEL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</u>
Chief	1	
Deputy Chiefs	4	
Commanders	8	
Sergeants	19	32 Sworn Supvrs.
Officers	129	161 Total Sworn
 <u>CIVILIAN PERSONNEL</u>		
Supervisors	3	
Full-Time Staff	49	
Other Funded --		
Full-Time	3	216 Total Full-Time
Part-Time	4	

Totals are based on the EPD's approved budget and other authorized personnel for the fiscal year, beginning each March. The actual number of persons in each category may vary during the year as employees leave the department and others are hired, or as personnel are promoted or reassigned.

Personnel Changes

During calendar year 2005, 38 full-time personnel left the department. Sixteen retired and 22 resigned. Two officers were promoted to Sergeant. These personnel changes precipitated the appointment of 21 sworn and 14 civilian full-time personnel.

	Terminations*	Appointments*
Sworn Personnel		
Deputy Chief	1	0
Commander	1	0
Sergeant	2	2
Officers	22	21
Full-time Civilians		
Asst. Communications Coordinator	1	0
Chief Animal Control Warden	1	1
Crime Analyst	2	2
Crime Prevention Specialist	1	0
Property Officer	1	1
Records Input Operator	1	3
Service Desk Officers	2	5
Telecommunicators	3	2

* Not including positions vacated or filled by promotions.

RETIREES

Officer William Jahnke	09-22-69	-	01-16-05
Officer John Martin	04-14-80	-	03-14-05
Officer Stephen Carter	09-06-74	-	03-25-05
Deputy Chief John Schroeder	07-20-70	-	03-31-05
Officer Irene Nichol	03-25-85	-	04-03-05
Officer Frank Conklin	09-06-74	-	04-04-05
Fred Pittelkau	12-16-91	-	04-15-05
Sergeant Kenneth Kutella	11-10-80	-	04-28-05
Officer Theodore Wala	12-15-69	-	04-28-05
Ron Walczak	09-14-98	-	05-27-05
Officer Robert Henricks	09-10-79	-	09-12-05
Officer Mark Vail	11-05-84	-	09-28-05
Detective Carlos Mitchem	05-06-68	-	10-21-05
Commander Arturo Elam	10-27-75	-	11-04-05
Sergeant Clarence Fulce	04-02-73	-	11-17-05
Officer Robert George	08-04-69	-	11-26-05

Distribution of Operating Costs by Budget Appropriation

Personnel Services Wages, overtime	\$ 14,629,900
Contractual Services Building and equipment maintenance, training services, fleet services, and rental equipment	\$ 1,123,700
Commodities Clothing allowances, office and janitorial supplies, miscellaneous	\$ 244,900
Other Charges Medical and life insurance	\$ 2,064,900
Capital Outlay	\$ 32,000
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$ 18,095,400

Note: Figures are based on the EPD's Budget for the fiscal year, beginning each March.

Distribution of Operating Costs by Service Area

Executive Offices Chief of Police, Executive Secretary, Office of Professional Standards, Executive Officer, Technical Systems Coordinator	\$ 1,424,800
Office of Administration Personnel, Training, Budget, Planning	\$ 389,200
Community Strategies Crime Prevention, Crime Analysis, Senior Services	\$ 645,400
Field Operations Three Eight-Hour Patrol Shifts, Problem-Solving Team	\$ 8,224,400
Strategic Services Neighborhood Enforcement Team, Traffic, Animal Control	\$ 2,298,700
Investigative Services Detective Bureau, Juvenile Bureau, School Resource Officers, Police Social Services Bureau	\$ 2,716,300
Support Services Communications Center, Service Desk, Records, Property, Court Liaison	\$ 2,396,600
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$18,095,400

Note: Figures are based on the EPD's budget for the fiscal year, beginning March 1, and represent appropriated funds, not actual expenditures.

Office of Professional Standards

Complaint Register (CR)

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) is responsible for investigating allegations of misconduct against the department or any of its members. These investigations are called complaint registers (CRs). Misconduct by department personnel must be detected, thoroughly investigated, and properly adjudicated in order to maintain public confidence and departmental integrity.

Personnel in OPS register and investigate all allegations. The results then are reviewed by supervisors, who submit recommendations to the chief of police regarding case dispositions and/or disciplinary actions. The chief makes the final determination of each case, based on his review of all recommendations.

OPS contacts the complainant in each case, to review and explain its disposition. Of the 46,774 calls for service received by the department during 2005, OPS investigated 10 incidents involving 13 allegations against 12 police officers. Two officers received one complaint incident, while one officer received more than one.

Administrative Reviews (AR)

OPS officers also investigate allegations of misconduct made by an employee against the police department or any of its members. These internally-initiated investigations are called administrative reviews (ARs). During 2005, 113 ARs were investigated.

Use of force and resisting arrest are two other types of incidents routinely investigated by OPS.

Use of Force

Police officers are permitted to use force at a level they deem reasonable and necessary to protect others and/or themselves from bodily harm or to effect the arrest of a person who physically resists. However, physical force is to be used as a last resort and only after other reasonable alternatives have been exhausted or clearly would be ineffective. Judgment in these matters is not arbitrary, but is governed by state law, departmental policy and procedure, national law enforcement standards and police training.

Whenever physical force beyond mere restraint is used, each officer involved must file a report for review. The department investigates each use-of-force report. During 2005, it investigated 42 use-of-force incidents involving 61 officers.

Resisting Arrest and Obstructing a Police Officer

Last year the department reviewed seven cases involving 11 officers. Seven citizens were charged with resisting arrest. In two cases the charges of resisting were denied.

CITIZEN COMPLAINTS AGAINST OFFICERS

01-01-05 THROUGH 12-31-05

Number/ Type of Complaint	Pending	Withdrawn	SOL (Unresolved)	Not Sustained	Unfounded	Exonerated	Sustained	Not City Related
Excess Force				1				
Racial Profiling					1			
Illegal Search				1				
False Arrest				1				
Unprof. Conduct		1	1	3	3		1	
Total Allegations	0	1	2	6	3	0	1	0

OPS investigated ten incidents involving 13 charges (complaints) against 13 police officers. All thirteen officers received one complaint each

Disposition Classifications

- Pending** Still under investigation or administrative review
- Withdrawn** The complaint was withdrawn by the complainant
- SOL (Unresolved)** The complainant failed to cooperate further
- Not Sustained** There was not sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations
- Unfounded** The allegations were proven false or not factual
- Exonerated** The incident occurred, but was lawful and proper
- Sustained** The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify a reasonable conclusion of guilt
- Not City Related** The complaint was not related to any official conduct and was outside the jurisdiction of the Evanston Police Department and the City of Evanston

II.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2005

**The Evanston Police
and Community**

Partnership

Working Together



Police and Citizen Awards

The police department encourages all police officers, civilian personnel, and the Evanston community to bring to the attention of the chief of police outstanding police work or service to the community by any officer, civilian employee or citizen. Following is a summary of awards presented in 2005:

OFFICER OF THE YEAR

OFFICER NICHOLAS DEMOS

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S POLICE AWARDS

AWARD OF MERIT

FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE AND PROFESSIONALISM

OFFICER ERVIN DE LEON

FITNESS AWARD

OFFICER KENNETH CARTER

In addition to the above, the following were awarded at the March 28th Departmental Awards Ceremony:

- 22 Honorable Mentions
- Six Citizen Commendations
- 18 Letters of Appreciation
- 40 Certificates of Recognition
- One Unit Citation
- Nine Partnership Awards

Department Highlights

Re-Accreditation

During the spring of 2005, the department was visited by a team of assessors from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. Their mission was to assess if the department continued to meet the standards as set forth by the Commission. After a thorough on-site assessment by the team, the Commission awarded the department its accreditation status at its July Conference. The department accreditation will once again be renewed for a three year period. During the award ceremony, the department received Meritorious Award recognition for being re-accredited for the 5th time.

Operation Triple Play

In March of 2005, the department in conjunction with the Cook County Sheriff's Police concluded a major street drug undercover operation. Called *Operation Triple Play*, 28 defendants were targeted for street drug sales in three business areas of the city. The targets represented three different gang networks which sold crack cocaine. Undercover police officers from the county made over 60 controlled buys, all of which were videotaped. The sting was dubbed *Operation Triple Play* because the department concluded three major drug operations in a sixteen month period with three different law enforcement agencies.

Gang Summit

The department participated with the Chicago Police Department in a Gang Summit. This one-day summit gathered police departments from across the area. The department contributed with a presentation on gangs in the suburbs.

Independent Audit of OPS and Use of Force Practices

In February of 2005, the department contracted with Law Enforcement Consulting Services to conduct a review of the department practices in reference to citizen complaints and the use of force. The purpose of this audit was to make certain the department follows the "Best Practices" in these areas. The report concluded:

"This assessment has revealed that Evanston is a progressive law enforcement agency with good leadership and a very good understanding of use of force issues associated with law enforcement agencies. The Evanston Police Department has in place a process for reviewing citizen complaints and officer misconduct investigations that is surpassed by none."

Traffic Stop Data Collection

During March of 2005, the results of the first year of traffic stop data were released. The data revealed that the ratio between stops by the Evanston Police Department and the Northeast University Center for Public Safety benchmark is 1 to 1. The likelihood of minority drivers being stopped is equal to their presence in the driving population. See Section III.

Anti-Panhandler Initiatives

The department in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce and Evmark implemented an informational campaign targeting aggressive panhandlers. The campaign asked people not to give money to street panhandlers, but rather to give to those agencies that help the homeless. Posters and flyers were created and distributed throughout the city emphasizing this message.



Emergency Preparedness

- The department worked with School District 65 in developing an Emergency Response Plan. All principals were trained in the incident command protocol.



The CERTs received in-service training. Two CERT classes graduated in 2005. Another two classes are planned for 2006

- The department participated with the Health Department in a mock exercise regarding the distribution of drugs.
- The department conducted a seminar titled "First Line of Defense" for city staff.
- Supervisory staff started to complete a series of NIMS training courses.

Traffic Safety Initiatives

The department worked in 2005 to meet the measures set for the National Safety Challenge. During 2006 the department hopes to apply for this challenge.

Sequential Line-Up Study

The department completed the one year pilot test of sequential line-ups with the Chicago Police Department and the Joliet Police Department. The results of this will be published in 2006. Evanston was one of three departments selected to participate in this study which was mandated by the Illinois General Assembly.

Video-Taped Interrogations

The department fully equipped one interview room with video recording equipment provided by the Illinois State Police. The department is prepared to video tape interrogations for homicide investigations.

New Department Brochure

The department's brochure was revamped during 2005. A copy is on the department's website.

Citizen Police Academy

The academy graduated classes 21 and 22 this year, bringing the total number of graduates to almost 500.

Holiday Food Basket Program

The Community Strategies Bureau sponsored the Holiday Food Basket Program, distributing 113 food bags to over 180 individuals. The money supporting this program is donated by the men and women of the Evanston Police Department. To date, members of the department have donated more than \$30,000 in support of the program.

Civil Enforcement Task Force

The Civil Enforcement Task Force – comprised of various city departments, i.e. police, fire, human relations, community development – completed its sixth year of working together to ameliorate nuisance properties. This year the task force successfully closed out five locations.

CommUNITY Picnic

For the second year the Kiwanis Club of Evanston joined the picnic committee. The picnic was a great success involving numerous civic and city agencies, with approximately 3,000 people in attendance.

Tobacco Compliance Initiative

The Juvenile Bureau received second-year funding to combat the illegal sale of tobacco products to minors. Three compliance checks were conducted, encompassing 101 establishments each time and resulting in issuance of 6 citations for selling tobacco to minors.

Citizen Involvement / Volunteers

Volunteers in the Disabled Parking Enforcement project issued 49 citations. The Traffic Bureau continued its Speed Awareness Program in neighborhoods. Citizen volunteers assigned to the Detective Bureau conducted 451 follow-up investigations. Citizen involvement on the department's Advisory Board continued.

Automation Strategic Plan

The department continued to move forward to complete the Strategic Plan to automate the department. Several tasks were completed:

- The CRIMES records management was operational for one year. Several new management reports were developed for this system.
- New software was added to the Office of Professional Standards and Traffic Bureaus.
- All computers in the department were upgraded.

Leadership Development

Several command staff members worked with Fontana Leadership Development in leadership assessment and training. Ten staff members completed feedback sessions from their peers and then developed personal growth goals. In addition, all supervisors participated in four training sessions sponsored by Executive Partners in order to take the department to the “Next Level.”

BASSET

The department trained two officers as BASSET trainers. These officers conducted two training sessions for employers of restaurants where alcohol is served.

Kids, Cops, & Cars

The department in conjunction with Evanston Township High School initiated a pilot program called “Kids, Cops, & Cars.” The purpose of this Saturday morning program was to bring kids and cops together to talk about underage drinking, driving, and laws related to teens. During 2006, the department hopes to expand this program.

Website

The department’s website continues to develop as a comprehensive place for citizens to receive information on services, crime, and other police initiatives.



Division and Bureau Highlights

Office of Administration

Personnel, Training, Budget, and Planning

- Completed the eighth phase of the Wellness Program; 145 sworn members participated. Results reflected an improvement in the overall wellness of the department.
- Conducted firearms qualifications in March and December
- Utilized FATS, a computerized interactive firearm-training tool, to train 95% of the department's sworn members
- Conducted a police/citizen awards ceremony presenting the following awards: 6 Citizen Commendations, 22 Honorable Mentions, 40 Certificates of Recognition, 9 Partnership Awards, 18 Letters of Appreciation and one Unit Citation
- Monitored the Field Training Program
- Distributed Evaluation/Performance Reviews
- Coordinated the spring In-Service training. Topics covered were: Landlord/Tenant Act, Sex Offender Registration, the CRIMES System and Law Review Update. There was also a 2-hour Defensive Tactics class and a 2-hour Impact Weapon Certification.
- Coordinated the fall In-Service training. Topics covered were: Introduction to Peer Support, Report Writing, Animal Safety Skills for First Responders, Use of Force-Decision Points, Domestic Violence, Court Procedures and C-Ticket Review.
- Conducted specialized training in the following areas:
 - Field Training Officer In-Service
 - Telecommunicators In-Service
 - Evidence Technician In-Service

General Statistics

New Employees Processed	27	Department Bulletins Issued	82
Training Bulletins Issued	29	Employee Evaluations Processed	270
Special Orders Issued	87	Personnel Changes Submitted	281
Personnel Orders Issued	46	Injury-on-Duty Incidents	28

Strategic Services

Neighborhood Enforcement Team -- NET

- Arrested 110 gang members (106 adults and 4 juveniles)
- Initiated 110 drug arrests
- Executed 25 search warrants
- Confiscated 3.2 pounds of cocaine, 2.8 pounds of cannabis, 7 grams of vicodin, 2 grams of psilocybin, 3 grams of ecstasy, 4 handguns, and \$41,703.98 U.S.C.
- Submitted three residences to the Cook County States Attorney's Narcotics Nuisance Abatement Program for initiation of abatement proceedings
- Affected a total of 237 arrests – 47 felonies, 115 misdemeanors, 75 warrants
- Investigated 36 drug tips from community residents
- Continued working with other local, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies to abate gang crimes and drug trafficking
- Assisted in the department's third series of parole compliance checks in cooperation with the Investigative Services Division and the Illinois Department of Corrections

Operation 'Triple Play' was conducted in FY 2005-2006 by the Department in conjunction with the Cook County Sheriff's Police Department. This six-month undercover initiative targeted street level drug dealers who peddled their contraband in or near Evanston's business districts. Twenty-eight individuals were charged during this operation.

In July, NET members worked with members of the Chicago Police Department Package Interdiction Unit. A package containing 122 grams of cannabis was tracked and delivered to an Evanston residence resulting in the arrest of that individual.

NET worked with Resurrection Hospital staff and eliminated a potential problem by arresting two employees for unlawful delivery of cannabis to an undercover officer.

NET officers conducted a narcotics investigation that led to the arrest of two individuals as one tried to disarm our officer. Recovered was 14 ounces of cannabis, 60 grams of cocaine and \$4,400 USC.

Traffic Bureau

- Issued 4,204 moving and 2,865 non-moving citations
- Investigated 1,365 abandoned autos
- Towed 4,996 vehicles
- Issued 3,085 parking citations
- Effectuated 24 special traffic operations
- Issued 507 vehicle-tax citations
- Investigated 343 accidents and conducted 1,058 follow-up accident investigations
- Effectuated 7 felony and 523 misdemeanor arrests
- Provided traffic control at six (6) Northwestern football games. Total attendance was over 160,000; 743 parking citations were written and 45 cars were towed
- Conducted several school-zone speed-enforcement operations, resulting in 422 citations
- Issued 49 citations under the Disabled Citation program, a volunteer effort
- Levied \$18,848 in fines and fees to violators as a result of the Truck Overweight Enforcement program
- Conducted four roadside safety checks, (two with the Illinois State Police) resulting in a total of 269 citations, 6 DUI arrests and 11 suspended/revoked licenses
- Assisted the City Collector by instructing four separate classes in the Training Program for New Taxi Drivers
- Continued the Speed Awareness Program
- Provided traffic assistance at Northwestern basketball games, resulting in 7 cars towed and 21 parking citations issued
- Handled numerous special events during the year, including: Marty Leoni Fun Run, Northwestern University Graduation, July 4th Parade and Fireworks, Ricky Byrdsong Memorial Run, CommUNITY Picnic Motorcycle Demonstration, Custer Street Fair, 9-11 Memorial Services, Northwestern University Homecoming Parade, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Walk, Pediatric Brain Tumor Ride for Kids, Special Olympic Torch Relay, and Fountain Square Arts Festival and Evanston First Night Activities
- Certified six Traffic officers in motorcycle operation and safety
- Issued 31 compliance citations through the Taxi Cab Compliance Program
- Investigated (Major Accident Investigation Team) four automobile crashes that resulted in three fatalities involving three drivers

Animal Control

- Continued the partnership with Community Animal Rescue Effort (CARE)
- Issued 103 citations for animal-control violations

CATEGORY	DOGS	CATS	TOTAL
Impoundments:			
Strays	264	216	480
Unwants	13	18	31
Other	28	12	40
Totals	<u>305</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>551</u>
Strays Returned to Owner	132	11	143
Adoptions	101	210	311
Returned Adoptions	13	9	22
Animals Euthanized	40	19	59
Bites Reported			42
Dispatched Calls			1,348
Misc. Calls for Service			3,781



Investigative Services

Detective Bureau

- Conducted 1,712 investigations, with a clearance rate of 45%
- Conducted 278 domestic violence investigations with a 99% clearance rate
- The total clearance rate for all criminal investigations was 60%
- Effected 185 criminal arrests
- Effected 27 warrant arrests
- Follow-up to a reported armed robbery led to identification and confessions from four offenders who were subsequently arrested and charged
- Utilizing information provided by a female victim, two suspects were apprehended, identified, and charged
- Perpetrator of indecent exposures in the Downtown area identified and charged in three separate incidents
- Two offenders charged with Aggravated Battery by Firearm
- Robbery suspect identified by recovery of fingerprints, arrested and charged with two counts of armed robbery
- Investigated two incidents of a person being struck by a CTA train and a METRA train; both incidents determined to be suicides
- Ten basement/laundry room burglaries cleared after receiving fingerprint evidence of an offender
- Suspect in robbery at LaSalle bank identified through a neighborhood canvass, arrested and turned over to the FBI
- Assisted in NORTAF callout of a homicide/suicide investigation in which a woman was murdered
- Detectives along with NORTAF investigated a homicide of a man shot in a downtown Evanston bar. Offender identified shortly the shooting and charged with murder
- Detectives looking into a missing person report from another suburb discovered the person missing was the victim of a homicide in Chicago and assisted Chicago police with the investigation
- Investigated a man shot in the head while sitting in front of an auto repair shop. Identification produced identification of the offender, however the victim reluctant to cooperate
- Investigated the ruse entry into the home of an elderly couple; recovered and returned \$9,700 to the victims
- Home invasion and criminal sexual assault of a woman – Investigation cleared through the use of phone records of the victim's phone that was taken by the offender. Offender arrested and charged with multiple offenses.

- Detectives investigated construction site accident in downtown Evanston – one worker dead one seriously injured. Incident further investigated by OSHA.
- Detectives assisted with the NORTAF call-out when a 43 year old woman was found stabbed to death in her apartment. Investigation is on-going at this time.
- The Detective Bureau received three positive DNA/CODIS responses to previously reported criminal sexual assaults
- Cleared two bank robberies in Evanston and two in Chicago through line-up identification. Offender turned over to the FBI and charged on four separate counts.
- Participated in two parole compliance checks with the Illinois Department of Corrections/Parole Agents Office
- Conducted approximately 100 liquor license establishment checks throughout 2005

Juvenile Bureau

- Conducted 1,304 follow-up investigations, with a clearance rate of 70.7%
- Investigated 14 sexual abuse cases and 10 physical abuse cases
- Filed 136 delinquency petitions
- Made 362 juvenile arrests and 45 adult arrests
- Arrested three youths for violation of the City ordinance
- Referred 58 youths to the Department's Youth Service Program and 25 to Community Service
- Conducted three tobacco compliance checks
- Assisted in 267 cases of a minor requiring authoritative intervention

School Resource Officers

- Conducted 145 initial investigations and Field General reports
- Conducted 258 follow-up investigations
- Cleared 150 cases, translating into a 37.2% clearance rate
- Executed 53 criminal arrests
- Participated in 688 school related meetings
- Assisted with 1,311 school related incidents
- Attended 23 after school events
- Participated in nine field trips
- Conducted 1,404 student counseling sessions, an average of 468 per School Resource Officer

Police Social Services Bureau

Youth Services Program

The Youth Services Program continues to provide counseling, assessment, case management, intervention and prevention services for youths and their families. The program offers three lines of service which include counseling, community service and neighborhood outreach. In Counseling Services youth and families are scheduled for weekly counseling sessions. Those sessions may include individual counseling for the youth, family counseling or a combination of both modalities. The Community Services program is designed to deter first or second time youth offenders from engaging in any further criminal or delinquent behavior. Youth participating in the community service program may be required to participate in a comprehensive family counseling assessment, which in some cases result in the family participating in counseling services as well. The Neighborhood Youth Outreach program allows outreach workers to engage “high risk” youth and young adults on their “turf” in the community. Workers provide informal counseling, opportunities for appropriate recreational activities, gang mediation, academic advocacy, life skills development and assistance in seeking employment.

Program Activities:

- Received 94 referrals for counseling services
- Engaged six participants in a boys’ anger-management group
- Received 32 community-service referrals
- Made 37 incident-report follow-ups
- Provided field instruction and supervision for two graduate level student interns
- Attended 63 community based meetings
- Participated in community based youth services committees
- Provided street counseling, mentoring, and case management to 125 youth
- De-escalated/mediated 22 gang related disputes
- Assisted 15 youth in securing employment
- Sponsored seven recreational events
- Assisted two youth in the re-admission process for high school

Victim Services Program

The Victim Services Program provides comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of crime as well as to individuals seeking social service assistance in non-crime related situations. Those services include 24 hour crisis intervention, crisis counseling, court advocacy and information and referral services.

Program Activities:

- Conducted 1,099 follow-ups on crime related cases
- Conducted 767 follow-ups on non-crime related cases
- Provided ongoing services totaling 1,370
- Provided crisis counseling in 87 cases
- Provided court-advocacy 537 times
- Made 274 referrals to other agencies
- Provided crisis-intervention in 148 cases
- Transported clients 121 times
- Provided emergency monetary assistance in 14 cases
- Assisted clients in obtaining orders of protection in 53 cases
- Made 13 community presentations
- Responded to 44 after-hours call-outs

Field Operations

Patrol Shifts

- Handled 41,197 calls for service
- Initiated 4,075 arrests
- Provided 28,989 officer-assists
- Issued 10,669 traffic citations
- Issued 16,240 parking citations (Parking Enforcement Officers started writing tickets on midnights)
- Conducted 43,046 walk-and-talks
- Issued 17 bicycle citations
- Issued 816 citations as a result of high-accident traffic-enforcement initiatives
- Participated in two Outside Neighborhood Roll Calls

Problem Solving Team

- Currently there are 67 participants in the Trespass Agreement program (this information is included in the monthly Police Activity Planning Bulletin)
- Attended 305 neighborhood meetings
- Conducted 43 block surveys
- Provided 783 officer-assists
- Issued 12 bike citations
- Issued 80 traffic citations
- Initiated 181 arrests
- Issued 267 parking citations

- Coordinated 1,936 PAPB checks
- Coordinated 8 special enforcement missions
- Issued 130 C-Citations
- The Community Policing Van was deployed 413 times – serving as a positive presence in problem areas and at special events.

Support Services

Service Desk

- Answered over 500,000 non-emergency telephone inquiries, requests for service, etc.
- Processed 1,294 prisoners
- Housed 1,759 prisoners
- Processed 3,139 bail bonds
- Took 3,073 reports
- Billed 3,000 alarm subscribers (including 300 new alarm subscribers)
- Handled 4,000 station alarms
- Hired and trained four civilian Service Desk Officers
- New digital cameras/monitors at the Service Desk
- The new Cry Wolf billing program was implemented September 1, 2005. The program is very effective in catching non-registered alarm users. It automatically generates letters for those who have reached their third false alarm occurrence. It allows better communication between residents and the City of Evanston.

Records Bureau

- Fingerprinted 407 citizens
- Processed 76 liquor licenses
- Provided 2,316 report copies
- Entered 46,000 records into the computer

Communications Bureau

- Received 56,650 calls to 9-1-1
- Dispatched 46,027 police service calls
- Dispatched 7,806 fire and ambulance calls
- Completed E-911 Phase II development with all seven wireless telephone carriers
- Achieved a minimum staffing level of three telecommunications personnel per shift

Property Bureau

- Handled 3,888 new cases
- Made 29 trips to the crime lab, submitting 455 cases
- Conducted one bicycle auction
- Inventoried evidence from two homicide cases

Community Strategies

Prevention Programs, Senior Crime Prevention, Crime Analysis

- Published 250 crime bulletins
- Conducted 75 security surveys
- Participated in 28 speaking engagements
- Responded to 198 citizen requests for crime statistics
- Attended 309 meetings
- Sponsored the Holiday Food Basket program, distributing 113 baskets to 180 individuals
- Initiated 624 senior service referrals
- Hosted 37 police department tours
- Coordinated and hosted 24 Citizen Police Academy classes
- Coordinated 290 special assignments
- Initiated 76 computer-searches
- Issued 42 special bulletins
- Released 12 monthly Part I Crime Reports
- Prepared eight booth displays
- Recruited 13 new volunteers
- Co-sponsored and participated in the CommUNITY Picnic
- Coordinated seven National Night Out neighborhood celebrations
- Added new members to the Evanston Police Department Clergy Team
- Coordinated the Citizen Police Academy Alumni volunteer program
- Sponsored an Open House in conjunction with Police Appreciation Week
- Participated in crime prevention presentations to over 200 taxi drivers
- Increased the number of CERTs members; used CERT members for assigned activities
- Partnered with the Evanston Fire Department in distribution of bike safety helmets

DEPARTMENT GOALS FOR 2006

Start a K-9 Unit

Implement a Peer Support Program

Conduct a Major Gang/Drug Operation

Compete for the National Safety Challenge

Analyze the 2005 Traffic Stop Data

Adopt the 5th Edition of the Standards Manual
for the Commission on Accreditation

Train All Personnel in the NIMS Training Services

Implement a Bar Coding System in the Property Room

Assess the Additional Civilian Review Process for Citizen Complaints

Establish a Full-Time Comprehensive Crime Analysis Function

Automate the Written Directive System

Train the Service Desk Personnel in Customer Service

III.

*TRAFFIC STOP DATA
REPORT*

On July 18, 2003, Governor Blagojevich signed a traffic stop data collection law. This law created a four-year study to collect data on traffic stops as a methodology to identify racial bias. The study began January 1, 2004. The data is collected and compiled by the Illinois Department of Transportation while Northwestern University's Center for Public Safety conducts the analysis.

The following charts reflect the data for Evanston traffic stops. The data shows that the likelihood of minority drivers being stopped is equal to their presence in the driving population.

<u>EVANSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT (EPD) TRAFFIC STOPS -- 2004</u>		
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Caucasian	51.8%	53.0%
Minority	48.2%	47.0%

<u>NUCPS BENCHMARK*</u>	
Caucasian	52.5%
Minority	47.5%

<u>COMPARISON</u>			
	<u>2004 EPD</u>	<u>2005 EPD</u>	<u>NUCPS Benchmark</u>
Caucasian	51.8%	53.0%	52.5%
Minority	48.2%	47.0%	47.5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ratio between stops by the Evanston Police Department and the NUCPS' Benchmark is 1 to 1. • The likelihood of minority drivers being stopped is equal to their presence in the driving population 			

EPD VS. COOK COUNTY BENCHMARK

	<u>2004 EPD</u>	<u>2005 EPD</u>	<u>Cook County Benchmark</u>
Caucasian	51.8%	53.0%	52.2%
Minority	48.2%	47.0%	47.8%

- The ratio between stops by the Evanston Police Department and the Cook County Benchmark is 1 to 1.
- The likelihood of minority drivers being stopped is equal to their presence in the driving population.

REASON FOR STOP

	<u>Caucasian</u>		<u>Minority</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Moving Violation	76.1%	77.2%	65.0%	66.1%
Equipment	7.6%	6.9%	15.8%	14.8%
License/Registration	16.3%	15.9%	19.2%	19.1%

OUTCOME OF STOP

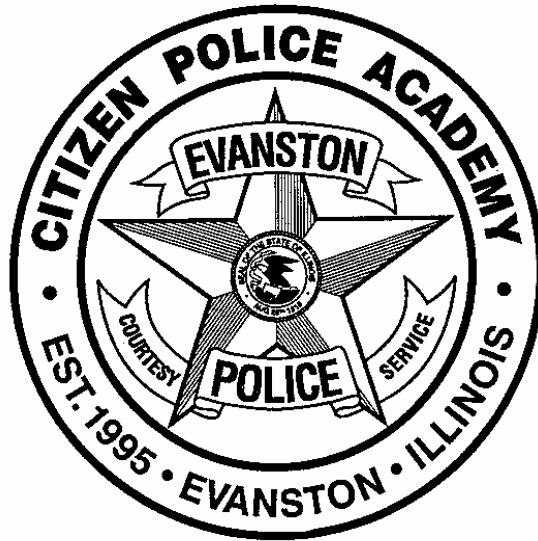
	<u>Caucasian</u>		<u>Minority</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Citation	75.9%	82.0%	72.9%	78.2%
Written Warning	20.1%	14.0%	22.7%	18.2%
Verbal Warning	4.0%	3.8%	4.4%	3.5%

CONSENT SEARCHES

	<u>Stops</u>		<u>Consent Searches</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Caucasian	6,238	5,430	17 0.3%	19 0.3%
Minority	5,801	4,843	59 1.0%	53 1.0%
Total	12,039	10,273	76 0.6%	72 0.7%

SUMMARY

The likelihood of minority drivers being stopped is equal to their presence in the driving population. Both the reason of the stop and the outcome are consistent for both Caucasians and minority drivers. Consent search remains statistically insignificant.



The Citizen Police Academy has graduated
22 classes for a total of almost 500 people.

The course consists of 12 weeks of classes,
a Communications/E911 seminar,
and a ride-along with a patrol officer.

IV.

***YOUTH OUTREACH
REPORT***

Goal Statement

The goal of the Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project is to provide an array of “street level” services to youth in Evanston Police Department beats: 74, 77, and 78, and to engage these youths in productive, pro-social activities. The primary recipients of service provision continues to be youth of color (blacks and Hispanics) who are in need of connections to domains such as, school, work, and recreation. These youths are typically vulnerable to school failure, substance abuse, gang involvement, adolescent pregnancy, and a host of other factors common to those who are excessively “in the streets.”

Our philosophy is that through the provision of intensive services which are culturally sensitive and non-traditional, sustained relationships can be developed with youths which serve as the driving forces in guiding them into productive directions.

Statement of Problem

Neighborhoods in the identified beats continue to face challenges presented by youths who are either involved in street gangs and related activities, loiter, and/or appear to have little or nothing constructive to do. These youths are typically disengaged or disconnected from their respective communities and often are not available to more “traditional” services provided by agencies and schools. The task of engaging these youths involves patience, development of trust and rapport, and strong relationship building provided through mentoring and informal counseling.

This year the Evanston community experienced the proliferation of gang conflicts between rival Hispanic street gangs. Additionally, various configurations of these street gangs, African-American, and Jamaican-American street gangs were often involved in these conflicts. The Outreach Team was very involved in intervening in a number of conflicts and potential conflicts between these youths, providing crisis intervention to youths and their families, information and referral, mediation, consultation, and support to the Evanston Police Department.

Our efforts contributed to a dramatic decrease in loitering and gang activity at locations in proximity to the Dodge/Dempster/Crain area. Moreover, we were able to build relationships with youths representing gang membership in all of the identified intervention areas. This resulted in our increased ability to mediate in numerous crisis situations with our youth.

Programs and Activities

In addressing the goals of the project, the Outreach Team was successful in engaging our youths in the following activities:

- Workers provided street counseling, mentoring, case management, and crisis intervention to 125 youths.

- Out of the youths with whom we work, 45 received free memberships to the Evanston Athletic Club (EAC). This allowed them to participate in an ongoing array of recreational services at the athletic club.
- During the summer, we were directly involved in mediating/de-escalating thirteen potentially serious incidents among Evanston street gangs, which included the: MFP's, Renegade Kings, Latin Kings, Gangster Disciples, Locos, Black P Stones, and Jamaican Crips/Bloods. We also assisted the Evanston Police with crowd control after a stabbing incident involving a 16 year-old youth.
- Workers assisted 26 youths in securing employment.
- Workers sponsored 5 trips to Evanston's Century Theatres, and distributed 150 movie passes to our youth.
- Translation assistance was provided to the Evanston Police in over 25 instances where translations and/or mediations with Hispanic, Spanish speaking youths, and/or their families were required.
- Workers sponsored five trips to various restaurants to acknowledge and celebrate achievements of program participants including five high school graduates.

Problems and Obstacles

One major problem that we experienced was a lack of manpower. At this point our intervention team consists of two members which makes it difficult to address many concurring problem areas in the identified beats. However, the marked decrease in incidents of violence and loitering in the Dodge/Dempster/Crain area allowed us to increase our visibility in Brummel, James, Reba, and Kamen Parks, as well as in neighborhoods in proximity to Church Street and Dodge Avenue.

Performance Measures/Impact

The following performance measures were developed and addressed:

1. Maintain continuous programming for 50% of our youth.

125 individual youths received our services, with 85 of these youths (68%) receiving ongoing and consistent services.

2. Provide intensive services to a minimum of 25 youths.

Intensive services including case management were provided to 65 different youths. These services included linkages to educational programs, assisting youths in locating employment, and assessing services from agencies such as the Youth Services and Victim Services bureaus of the Evanston Police Department, Youth Organizations Umbrella and the Youth Job Center.

3. Document long and short-term connections for clients, achieving a 50% maintenance record.

Of our 125 clients, we have maintained contact with over 50% (66 youths) for three or more years. Ten clients have been maintained for the six plus year duration of the program.

4. Record intervention services that diffused violent activities.

This year, our effectiveness in developing relationships with members representing all of Evanston's street gangs enabled us to help diffuse, mediate, and/or de-escalate 13 potentially dangerous incidents among these youths.

Impact Statement

Similar to previous years, we have tracked the academic/educational, employment and legal status of our 30 most frequently seen youths. These youths are characterized by:

- Known history of involvement in illegal activities (93%)
- Street gang involvement (90%)
- Known history of drug/alcohol abuse (70%)
- History of Special Education placement for behavioral/emotional problems (50%)
- History of probation (33%)
- Teen parenthood (0%)

A statistical breakdown of these most frequently seen youths revealed that 65% of youth were enrolled in school, 33% were employed, and 23% were arrested; while only one spent time in jail. These findings are noteworthy in light of the complex myriad of issues and problems facing these youths. For the sixth consecutive year our clients generally continue to lead relatively productive lives despite these obstacles. We continue our efforts to "reclaim" these youth in ways that we strongly believe help make our community become safer and healthier.

We have provided a number of case studies which document our efforts to direct youths into productive lives.

Case Studies

Case #1

A 17 year-old male, a junior at ETHS involved in our program for over 2 years. He is of mixed heritage (Puerto Rican and African American), who has resided with his father for the last several years. He acknowledged struggles with his cultural identity, anger with his mother, and difficulties in school. Despite being a gifted athlete (football and track), his poor work ethic and general lack of motivation have contributed to marginal and tenuous involvement on ETHS sports teams. In addition, he is an active member of a local Hispanic street gang, and continually at-risk for violence in the school and in the community.

Our work with him has involved supporting and encouraging him to seek necessary academic support in school, providing alternatives to gang involvement (employment and recreation) and confronting the many barriers existing in his dream of pursuing a college football scholarship at a major institution.

Although he continues to struggle with these issues, he has generally been able to avoid trouble with the police department and to remain focused on completing his high school education. During the previous two summers, at which time he has been most at risk for problems, we believe that his ongoing participation in the program has greatly reduced risk behaviors.

Case #2

A 17 year-old female, a senior at ETHS. Extremely likeable and talented she received a 29 on her ACT and is enrolled in Honors and Advanced placement courses. Despite these attributes, she has exhibited a propensity toward problem relationships with known gang members and promiscuous behavior.

Our intensive involvement with her has included helping channel her talents into constructive alternatives such as employment and recreation, and encouraging her to pursue options such as college. In addition, we have provided education and guidance in the area of healthy relationships as an alternative to the destructive nature of interpersonal relations.

She initially presented with doubt over her ability to reach her goal of attending college. However, by assisting her in acknowledging her many strengths, as well as in understanding the many avenues available to Hispanic, bi-lingual youths, we believe that we have helped her to optimistically pursue her goal. Moreover, we have witnessed a reduction of involvement with gang involved youth on her part.

Case #3

A 21 year-old male, who is among the 10 youths followed by our team for over six years. He has been a permanent fixture in our van throughout high school. He has benefited greatly from our support in addressing his special needs (i.e. educational/special ed); supporting his participation in high school sports and other recreational activities in the community; assisting him in securing and maintaining employment, supporting him through the death of a close relative; and helping him to enroll in and maintain enrolment in college.

Three years ago, with our assistance, he pursued an academic and athletic career at a community college in Rochester, Minnesota, where he remained for a year. Frustrated by his academic struggles and lack of playing on the school football team, he pondered leaving college and returned to Evanston. Our continued and intensive support helped him to work through the issue and enroll in a local community college, where he continues to attend as of this date. Moreover, he has maintained two part-time positions (one of which was facilitated by our team) for approximately two years.

Most noteworthy of the many by-products of our work with him was his initiating a mentoring relationship with a 13 year-old youth, who like himself maintains special needs and attends a therapeutic day school for students with emotional and behavioral problems. He actively acknowledges his participation in our program as a primary influence in fostering his desire and ability to mentor a 13 year-old. He continues to seek our guidance and support in helping him to role model for this youth and to support him through his struggles in school, at home, and in the community.

Case #4

An 18 year-old Hispanic male, known to our team for approximately 3 years. A known member of the "Renegade Kings" street gang, he has an extensive police record involving incidents of violence, substance abuse, and aggression towards police officers. Likeable and charismatic, he has been able to secure a number of employment opportunities despite dropping out of Evanston Township High School during the last year. His substance abuse (alcohol and cocaine) has been detrimental by him losing all four of the jobs he obtained however, and despite insight regarding its impact on his life, he continues to use.

Subsequent to losing his last job 3 months ago, he acknowledged feelings of depression and a desire to begin working through some of the contributing factors. Daily visits with our team provided opportunities to help him develop a strategy to begin to address these issues. After several weeks we were able to support him in returning to school, attending meetings, and providing advocacy and case management services to facilitate this process. He is currently attending a special education setting where his behavioral, emotional, and substance abuse issues are

being addressed. Additionally, he was referred to the Youth Services Bureau at the Evanston Police where he sees a therapist on a weekly basis. Although he continues to exhibit risk behaviors, he attends school on a consistent basis, is running for President of the school's student council, and is actively seeking employment.

Case #5

A 17 year-old Hispanic female currently attending Evanston Township High School. Despite being extremely charismatic, intelligent and, gifted academically, she has an extensive history of anti-social activities including aggression towards both male and females, most of which is associated with both her, her boyfriend, and relatives' involvement in local street gangs. After returning from a brief relocation to the far North suburbs (where she had numerous involvement with law enforcement) she reconnected with our team during the summer. In our numerous contacts with her, we have attempted to support her in pursuing her many pro-social aspirations including completing high school (her graduation is planned for June 2006), applying for college and exploring future options in law, social work, and psychology.

We have intervened in addressing her anti-social behavior by maintaining ongoing communication with her mother, and mediating and/or de-escalating potential conflicts with rival youths in the community. In the process, we have also attempted to steer away potential allies away of her anti-social behavior.

STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN
MOST FREQUENTLY SEEN YOUTHS

Youth	Enrolled In School	Working	Involved in Extracurricular Activities	Arrests	Jailed
1. MB	YES	NO	EAC, OUTREACH		
2. HP	YES	NO	EAC, OUTREACH	1	1
3. IP	YES	NO	ETHS, FOOTBALL TEAM, OUTREACH		
4. ET	NO	NO	OUTREACH	1	
5. AV	YES	NO	OUTREACH		
6. CA	YES	YES	OUTREACH		
7. BT	YES	YES	OUTREACH		
8. HT	NO	NO	EAC, OUTREACH		
9. RA	NO	NO	EAC, OUTREACH	3	
10. LC	YES	NO	OUTREACH		
11. JC	YES	NO	EAC, OUTREACH		
12. FP	NO	NO	OUTREACH	2	
13. CC	NO	NO	OUTREACH		
14. DP	YES	NO	OUTREACH		
15. DA	YES	NO	EAC, OUTREACH		
16. JT	YES	YES	EAC, OUTREACH		
17. EG	NO	YES	EAC, OUTREACH		
18. OR	YES	YES	EAC, OUTREACH		
19. KC	YES	YES	OUTREACH		
20. JB	YES	NO	EAC, OUTREACH		
21. SR	YES	NO	EAC, OUTREACH		
22. GM	NO	NO	OUTREACH		
23. JP	NO	NO	OUTREACH		
24. JP	NO	NO	OUTREACH		
25. JR	YES	NO	OUTREACH	2	
26. AR	NO	YES	OUTREACH	2	
27. AE	NO	YES	OUTREACH		
28. LA	YES	YES	OUTREACH	2	
29. GG	YES	NO	OUTREACH		
30. BJ	YES	YES	OUTREACH		

V.

OFFENSE SUMMARY



The Police Chaplaincy Program

Five police chaplains and three clergy-team members provide crisis intervention and religious solace to the citizens and police officers of Evanston. The chaplains are available 24 hours per day to provide assistance on an on-call basis to both citizens and police officers. Chaplains receive certification from the International Association of Police Chaplains.

Besides serving as emergency responders, the chaplains / clergy team coordinated police appreciation month activities and continued their tradition of providing a Thanksgiving buffet for all three shifts.

The Crime Index

The Evanston Police Department uses the Crime Index—the standard crime indicator in law enforcement—to gauge the volume of serious crime in Evanston. The Crime Index is the total number of a set of specified serious and/or very frequently occurring crimes known to the police and occurring within a jurisdiction during a specified period of time. The eight offenses that make up the Crime Index are the four violent crimes of murder (and non-negligent manslaughter), criminal sexual assault¹, robbery, and aggravated assault and battery (including attempted murder and ritual mutilation), plus the four property crimes of burglary, theft², motor vehicle theft, and arson³.

The Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) Program established the Crime Index and the criteria for reporting crime index data in Illinois. Offense totals include attempts, but do not include reports that are unfounded, cases referred to other jurisdictions, or crimes handled by the Northwestern University Police Department. Using standardized offense definitions to achieve uniformity in crime reporting, the classification of a specific incidence of crime is based solely on police investigation, as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body.

The eight categories of the Crime Index do not include all reported crime in a given jurisdiction. Offenses not included in the Index include simple assault and battery, kidnapping, deceptive practices and other thefts, criminal damage to property, disorderly conduct, and other offenses related to drugs, liquor, vice, weapons, children, arson, and motor vehicles.

Not all crimes are reported to or discovered by the police. The terms “reported” crimes or offenses in this report include crimes reported to police by citizens and the small percentage of crimes discovered by police.

2005 Crime Index

The crime trend in Evanston, as portrayed by the Crime Index, continues to decline in 2005. The 2005 Crime Index for Evanston—after decreasing in seven of the past eight years following its peak in 1997—is the lowest since before 1970⁴. Three of the four property Index crimes (theft, burglary, motor vehicle theft) followed a very similar pattern of decrease and also are at record lows since before 1970. The four violent Index crimes—also showing a general decline in recent years—are all well below average.

1. Until 1984, "rape" was defined as the carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will." This definition included rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) were excluded. On July 1, 1984, Illinois' sexual assault laws became gender-neutral and the old concept of rape was broadened to include many types of sexual assault. This I-UCR crime now includes all sexual assaults, completed and attempted, aggravated and nonaggravated.

2. Theft received a definitional change in 1972.

3. Arson became an Index crime in 1980. Due to definitional differences, arson data before 1980 may not be comparable to arson data after 1979.

4. Crime Index figures before 1985 are estimates due to changes in Crime Index definitions since 1970. See Crime Trend Cautions* included in "The Crime Index" (attached).

2005 Evanston Crime Index: 3,191

The 2005 Evanston Crime Index, based on eight categories of crime reported to police, is 3,191. Theft, representing 71% of the Index with 2,259 reports, makes up the largest portion of the Index. The 568 reports of burglary add another 18% to the Index. Motor vehicle theft (125 reports), robbery (108 reports), and aggravated assault/battery (also 108 reports) each account for 3% to 4% of the total. Arson (13 reports), criminal sexual assault (8 reports), and murder (2 reports) are each under 1%. Combined, the four property Index crimes represent 93% of the total Index, compared to 7% for the four personal (violent) Index crimes.

Two-Year Comparison: 2005 vs. 2004

The 2005 Crime Index decreased by 220 reports (-6.4%) from 2004. The decrease was due in large part to decreases in the four largest categories: theft (-117), burglary (-83), robbery (-31) and aggravated assault/battery (-9). Arson decreased from 15 to 13, and there were two murders in 2005 compared to three in 2004. Motor vehicle theft reports rose by 22 (+21.4%). Eight criminal sexual assaults were reported in 2005 compared to seven in 2004.

TRENDS

The Crime Index

The major Index crimes increased after the early and middle 1970s, reaching peaks in the eighties and nineties. Burglary peaked in 1980, followed by motor vehicle theft in 1991, aggravated assault and battery in 1995, robbery in 1996, and theft in 1997. Since their peak years, these crimes have shown an overall downward trend. Reflecting these general trends, the Crime Index decreased 58.4% during the past eight years after peaking at 7,669 in 1997. The 2005 Crime Index of 3,191 is 40.1% below average⁵ (5,331) and the lowest since before 1970.

Property Crime Index

Due to the large volume of reported thefts compared to other Index crimes, the Property Crime Index and the Total Crime Index follow the same peak-decline pattern: reported property Index crimes peaked in 1997 at 7,146, then decreased 58.5% during the following eight years. The 2005 Property Crime Index of 2,965 is 41.0% below average⁶ (5,033) and the lowest since before 1970.

Reported **thefts** dropped in each of the past eight years, declining 56.9% since peaking at 5,241 in 1997. The 2,259 reports of thefts in 2005 are 34.6% below average⁷ (3,452) and the lowest year since before 1970.

5. Total Crime Index average: 1985 to date.

6. Property Crime Index average: 1980 to date.

7. Theft average: 1973 to date.

Reported **burglaries** declined 70.5% during the past 25 years following their peak of 1,928 in 1980, despite moderate upsurges in 1990-91 and 1996-97. The 568 reports of burglaries in 2005 are 53.7% below average⁸ (1,227) and the lowest year since before 1970.

Reported **motor vehicle thefts** declined 78.5% during the past 14 years following their peak of 582 in 1991, despite a large upward spike (+174) during 1996-97 and a smaller surge (+50) during 1999-2000. After increasing by 22 in 2005, the 125 reported MVTs are 59.0% below average⁹ (305) and the second lowest year since before 1970.

Even though far more fires were classified as **arsons** in 1981 (39 arsons) than any subsequent year, arson has not shown a strong upward or downward trend since it became an Index Crime in 1980. The 13 fires classified as arsons in 2005 are below the average¹⁰ of 20. Only two years (1984 and 2003) had fewer arsons than 2005.

Violent Crime Index

The Violent Crime Index follows a peak-and-decline patten similar to the Total Crime Index and the Property Crime Index, except the Violent Crime Index peaked two years earlier in 1995 at 594, then decreased 62.0% over the following ten years. The 2005 Violent Crime Index of 226 is 42.5% below average¹¹ (393) and the lowest since before 1970.

Reported **aggravated assaults and batteries** declined 66.4% during the past ten years following their peak of 321 in 1995, with the most dramatic drop (-149) occurring during 1998-99. Moderate increases and decreases followed 1999. The 108 reports of aggravated assaults and batteries in 2005 are 40.2% below average¹² (181) and the fifth lowest since 1970.

Reported **robberies** declined 59.2% during the past nine years following their peak of 265 in 1996, despite increases in 1999 (+49) and 2002-04 (+26). The 108 reports of robberies in 2005 are 37.9% below average¹³ (174) and the lowest since before 1970.

Reported **criminal sexual assaults** showed a declining trend from a peak of 34 in 1986 to 12 in 1999. The reports are somewhat level during the past six years, ranging from seven to ten. The eight reports in 2005 are less than half the average¹⁴ of 17.6 and the second lowest since sexual assaults were re-defined by law in 1984.

From 1970 through 1988, the average number of **murders** per year was 4.2. Three or fewer murders occurred only five times during these 19 years (including the only year in which there were no murders, 1977). From 1989 through 2005, the average number of murders per year decreased to 2.0. Three or four murders occurred only four times during these 17 years, while either one or two murders occurred in each of the remaining 13 years. There were two murders in 2005.

8. Burglary average: 1970 to date..

9. Motor Vehicle Theft average: 1970 to date.

10. Arson average: 1980 to date.

11. Violent Crime Index average: 1985 to date.

12. Aggravated Assault/Battery average: 1970 to date.

13. Robbery average: 1970 to date.

14. Criminal Sexual Assaults average: 1985 to date.

Using Crime Index Data

The volume and type of crime reported in Evanston is presented in this report as accurately as possible. Many factors make it difficult, however, to determine crime volume and trends precisely. These factors include varying citizen-reporting rates, changes in laws and methods of classifying crime, random fluctuation, and others. The figures and commentary in this report are based on incidents that were known to the police at the time the report was prepared. This information may change over time as additional incidents are discovered or reported, or as crimes are cleared, reclassified, or unfounded based on continued investigation. Crime statistics should be considered estimates at any point in time.

Due to changes in state and national uniform-crime-reporting policy and guidelines, the Evanston Police Department revised its procedures for reporting annual crime statistics. Beginning with the 1997 EPD Annual Report, more than one offense may be counted for a single crime incident involving multiple offenses, not just the most serious offense, as in the past.¹⁵ This will result in a slight inflation of some offense totals compared to the old method. Use caution when comparing the figures in this report with annual crime totals published in reports before 1997.

Crime Trend Cautions: Use caution when comparing crime totals over consecutive or similar periods of time and when using the percent difference between time periods. There are many factors that contribute to changes in crime levels, including random fluctuations. Short-term comparisons (e.g., two consecutive periods) are less meaningful and less reliable than long-term comparisons. Also, percent differences between low numbers (e.g., 50 or less) are less meaningful and less reliable than percent differences between high numbers (e.g., several hundred or more). Crime Index comparisons to years before 1985 should be made cautiously due to definitional changes for criminal sexual assaults, theft and arson. (See footnotes 1, 2, and 3.)

Jurisdiction Comparison Cautions: Comparing crime statistics between two jurisdictions will be biased, unreliable, and misleading (even when using crime rates), because very few communities are truly similar. Differences in population demographics, social dynamics, economic configuration, residential/commercial mix, and other factors make crime measures difficult to interpret and compare.

For more information about UCR programs:

I-UCR Program: <http://www.isp.state.il.us>

FBI's UCR Program: <http://www.fbi.gov>

15. The EPD began classifying and counting Crime Index offenses according to the "incident-based" method on April 1, 1995. Thereafter, this method was used to report Index crimes in Evanston in our monthly reports to the State of Illinois. The State is responsible for collecting all Illinois crime data and submitting it to the FBI for determining the national Crime Index.

EVANSTON CRIME INDEX

Offense Comparison 2005 vs. 2004

VIOLENT CRIME	2004	2005	NUMBER DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1. Murder	3	2	-1	-33.3%
2. Criminal Sexual Assault	7	8	1	14.3%
3. Robbery	139	108	-31	-22.3%
4. Aggravated Assault & Battery	117	108	-9	-7.7%
PROPERTY CRIME				
5. Burglary	651	568	-83	-12.7%
6. Theft	2,376	2,259	-117	-4.9%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	103	125	22	21.4%
8. Arson	15	13	-2	-13.3%
CRIME INDEX (Rows 1.-8.)	3,411	3,191	-220	-6.4%
Violent Crime (Rows 1.-4.)	266	226	-40	-15.0%
Property Crime (Rows 5.-8.)	3,145	2,965	-180	-5.7%

Offense totals include attempts, but do not include reports that are unfounded, cases referred to other jurisdictions, or crimes handled by the Northwestern University Police Department.

CAUTION

Use and interpret crime statistics with caution.
Please read the attached information about using Crime Index information.

EVANSTON CRIME INDEX

1996 to 2005

VIOLENT CRIME	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Murder	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	2
Criminal Sexual Assault	22	13	18	12	9	10	9	10	7	8
Robbery	265	207	135	184	168	113	132	134	139	108
Aggravated Assault & Battery	291	300	192	151	161	145	171	148	117	108

PROPERTY CRIME

Burglary	1,297	1,508	1,158	1,059	1,170	925	963	707	651	568
Theft	4,696	5,241	3,935	3,515	3,414	3,008	2,954	2,464	2,376	2,259
Motor Vehicle Theft	270	375	202	219	252	215	186	138	103	125
Arson	30	22	16	26	22	26	19	9	15	13

CRIME INDEX	6,873	7,669	5,658	5,168	5,197	4,444	4,436	3,611	3,411	3,191
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Violent Crime	580	523	347	349	339	270	314	293	266	226
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Property Crime	6,293	7,146	5,311	4,819	4,858	4,174	4,122	3,318	3,145	2,965
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Offense totals include attempts, but do not include reports that are unfounded, cases referred to other jurisdictions, or crimes handled by the Northwestern University Police Department.

CAUTION

Use and interpret crime statistics with caution.
Please read the attached information about using Crime Index information.

Firearms Statistics *

Handguns

Incidents Involving Handguns.....	107
Injury Sustained.....	7
Death.....	1
Murder.....	1
Confiscated.....	22
Turned In.....	14
Found.....	9
Located Through Investigation.....	3
Stolen.....	2
Ordinance Lodged.....	8

Other Firearms

Incidents Involving Other Firearms.....	8
Other Firearms Turned In Or Confiscated.....	13
Other Firearms Found.....	0
Located Through Investigation.....	1
Stolen.....	0

All Firearms

Persons Arrested.....	28
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* Note: Does not include cases handled by, transferred to, or occurring in outside jurisdictions

<u>2005 SERVICE CALLS</u>	
PART I	3,191
PART II	5,663
SERVICES	37,920
TOTAL	46,774